

(3) ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—The head of an executive agency, upon application of an awarding authority, a recipient of grants or financial assistance, a party to a cooperative agreement, or a construction manager acting on behalf of any of such entities, may exempt a particular project from the requirements of any or all of the provisions of subsections (a) or (c), if the agency head finds—

(A) that the awarding authority, recipient of grants or financial assistance, party to a cooperative agreement, or construction manager acting on behalf of any of such entities had issued or was a party to, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, bid specifications, project agreements, agreements with one or more labor organizations, or other controlling documents with respect to that particular project, which contained any of the requirements or prohibitions set forth in subsection (a)(1); and

(B) that one or more construction contracts subject to such requirements or prohibitions had been awarded as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATORY COUNCIL.—With respect to Federal contracts to which this section applies, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall take appropriate action to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement the provisions of this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.—The term “construction contract” means any contract for the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, or repair of buildings, highways, or other improvements to real property.

(2) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given such term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, except that such term shall not include the Government Accountability Office.

(3) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term “labor organization” has the meaning given such term in section 701(d) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e(d)).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 231—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY AND EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT HISTORY SHOULD BE REGARDED AS A MEANS FOR UNDERSTANDING THE PAST AND SOLVING THE CHALLENGES OF THE FUTURE

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. REID, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 231

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach frontier areas of the United States, and in particular the Southwestern States, for more than 2 years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation of January 1, 1863, and months after the conclusion of the Civil War;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19,

commonly known as “Juneteenth Independence Day”, as the anniversary of their emancipation;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest continue the tradition of celebrating Juneteenth Independence Day as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas, for more than 140 years, Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas, although Juneteenth Independence Day is beginning to be recognized as a national, and even global, event, the history behind the celebration should not be forgotten; and

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves remains an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the Nation;

(B) supports the continued celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to understand better the experiences that have shaped the Nation; and

(C) encourages the people of the United States to observe Juneteenth Independence Day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) history should be regarded as a means for understanding the past and solving the challenges of the future; and

(B) the celebration of the end of slavery is an important and enriching part of the history and heritage of the United States.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today Senator LEVIN and I are introducing a resolution recognizing the historic Juneteenth Independence Day. June 19 is an ordinary day for many Americans but is a significant day for those who know its history. Juneteenth Independence Day celebrates June 19, 1865, when Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were free.

Americans across the United States continue the tradition of celebrating Juneteenth Independence Day as an inspiration and encouragement for future generations. This legislation recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day and supports its continued celebration as an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to understand more fully the experiences that have shaped our nation.

As Americans, we must remember the lessons learned from slavery. Juneteenth is a day that all Americans, of all races, creeds and ethnic backgrounds, can celebrate freedom and the end of slavery in the United States. Therefore, I encourage my colleagues to recognize historic Juneteenth Independence Day and support this important resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 232—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2006 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 232

Whereas, on November 20, 2006, the University of Colorado at Boulder men's cross country team (referred to in this preamble as the “Colorado Buffaloes”) won the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I Men's Cross Country National Championship in Terre Haute, Indiana;

Whereas the Colorado Buffaloes team of junior Brent Vaughn, junior Stephen Pifer, senior Erik Heinonen, junior James Strang, and senior Billy Nelson won the NCAA Cross Country Championships with a score of 94, which was 48 points ahead of their nearest opponent;

Whereas this championship is the Colorado Buffaloes men's cross country team's 3rd national championship and also their 3rd championship in 6 years;

Whereas the Colorado Buffaloes won the Big 12 Conference Championship for the 11th consecutive year and the NCAA Mountain Region Championship for the 4th consecutive year in 2006;

Whereas senior Erik Heinonen and junior Brent Vaughn were named to the United States Track and Field and Cross Country Coaches Association (USTFCCA) All-Academic Men's Team;

Whereas Colorado Buffaloes Head Coach Mark Wetmore was named USTFCCA Men's Cross Country Coach of the Year for 2006;

Whereas Colorado Buffaloes Head Coach Mark Wetmore has successfully coached the University of Colorado men's and women's cross country teams to top 10 finishes in all of his 12 years as head coach; and

Whereas this championship marks the 23rd national title in the University of Colorado's athletic history and the 2nd championship of 2006: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) Congratulates the University of Colorado men's cross country team, the Colorado Buffaloes, for winning the 2006 NCAA Division I Men's Cross Country Championship;

(2) Recognizes the achievements of all the players, coaches, students, and support staff whose dedication was instrumental in helping the Colorado Buffaloes win the 2006 NCAA Division I Men's Cross Country Championship; and

(3) Respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit copies of this resolution to the following for appropriate display—

(A) The University of Colorado at Boulder;

(B) The President of the University of Colorado, Hank Brown;

(C) The Chancellor of the University of Colorado at Boulder, Dr. G.P. “Bud” Peterson;

(D) The Athletic Director of the University of Colorado at Boulder, Mike Bohn; and

(E) The Head Coach of The University of Colorado at Boulder men's cross country team, Mark Wetmore.